

Abstract

Problem

A reflow furnace using a conventional heater for blowing hot air has difficulty in reducing Δt and in stabilizing the oxygen concentration at a low level, and it was difficult to uniformly discharge hot air from the discharge holes in a perforated plate of a conventional heater for blowing hot air.

Means for Solving the Problem

In a reflow furnace according to the present invention, the total area per unit area of discharge holes formed in a perforated plate in a heater for blowing hot air installed in a main heating zone is 1.5 - 5 times the total area per unit area of the discharge holes formed in a perforated plate of a heater for blowing hot air installed in a preheating zone. A heater for blowing hot air has a body divided into three chambers by partitions, and the area of the discharge portions on both sides is larger than the area of the suction portion at the center.